



The NEVFAR project:

New Evaluation of V Fluxes At Reactors



FROM RESEARCH TO INDUSTRY



Investigation of the ILL spectra normalization

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Outline



- 1. Normalization anomalies of reactor \bar{v}_e experiments
- 2. The ILL spectra measurements
- 3. Investigation of the ILL spectra normalization with dedicated simulations of the RHF reactor
- 4. Conclusions and perspectives

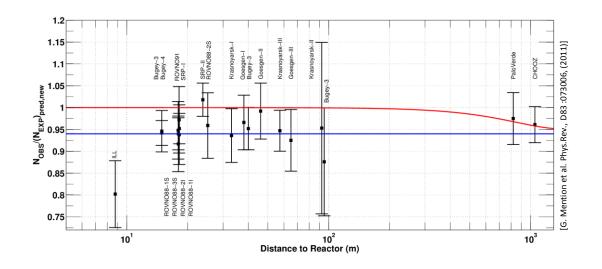


Reference reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ spectra: normalization anomalies (1)



2 major review of reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ calculation in 2011 (based on ILL e⁻ spectra measurements):

- T. Mueller et al. (Phys.Rev. C84 (2011) 024617) / P. Huber (Phys.Rev. C84 (2011) 024617)
 - + ab-initio ²³⁸U calculation / off-equilibrium calculation for T. Mueller et al. paper



- ⇒ Both agree on new global normalization: +3% shift
- ⇒ Also global agreement on new error calculation

« new evaluation (Mueller et al.) » $\begin{tabular}{l} & \begin{tabular}{l} & \begin{tabula$

⇒ Reactor anomaly: overall ~6% difference between data and expectation

Main Hypothesis:

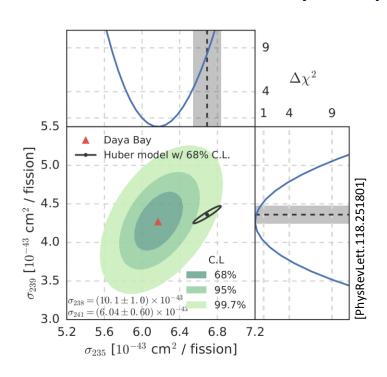
- Underestimation of $\overline{\mathbf{v}}_e$ spectra uncertainties
- Existence of sterile neutrino with $\Delta m^2 \sim 1 \text{ eV}^2$ et $\theta_{new} \sim 10^\circ$

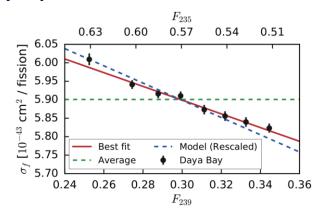


Reference reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ spectra: normalization anomalies (2)



Fuel evolution measurement by the Daya Bay experiment





•
$$\langle \sigma_f \rangle_{235U}^{DB} = (6.17 \pm 0.17).10^{-43} cm^{-2}.fission$$

 $\Rightarrow 7.8\%$ lower than H+M model

•
$$\langle \sigma_f \rangle_{239Pu}^{DB} = (4.27 \pm 0.26).10^{-43} cm^{-2}.fission$$

 \Rightarrow consistent with H+M model

- \Rightarrow « Relative » anomaly across individual isotope normalisation
- ⇒ Indication of a « preference for an incorrect prediction of the ²³⁵U flux as the primary source of the reactor anomaly »

Also: several publication with slightly different conclusions or reviewed significance: [A. Hayes & al., PhysRevLett.120.022503], [C. Guinti & al., JHEP10(2017)143]



The ILL Reactor



The Institut Laue-Langevin (Grenoble, France):

- 58.3 MWth research reactor

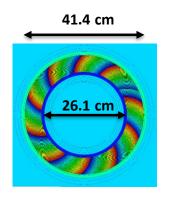
- Huge thermal flux: 1.5×10^{15} neutron/cm²/s

- Fuel cycle: 50 days

- Heavily instrumented

Fuel:

- Single annular fuel element:280 curved plates
- 'Bomb-grade' highly enriched uranium (HEU): UAlx with ²³⁵U enrichment at 93%
- Fissile part height: 80 cm



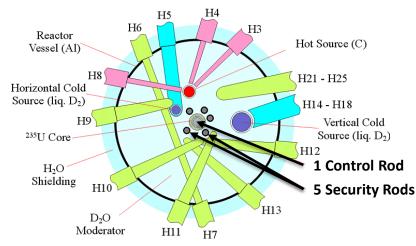
Moderator/coolant/reflector:

- Heavy water (D2O)

Reactivity control:

- Borated zone along each fuel element
- Single control element



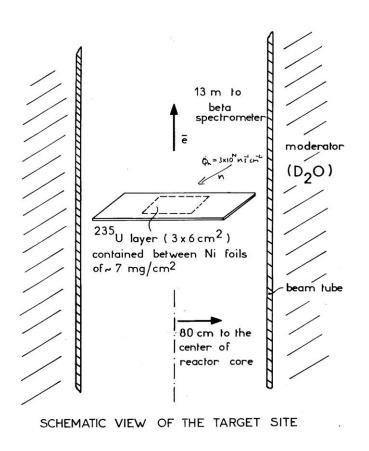


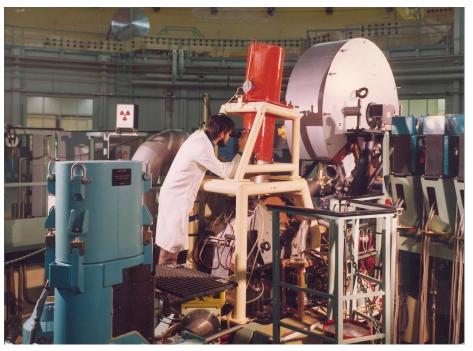
Top view of the RHF (High Reactor flux) and its instrumentation



The BILL EXPERIMENT







Magnetic BILL spectrometer at ILL, 1972-1991

(Electron detector in focal plane: multi chamber proportional counter in transmission, rear mounted scintillator in coincidence)

- Layer irradiated in a beam tube under vacuum at 80 cm of the reactor Z-axis
- Exact location of the beam tube in the reactor unknown
- Fission products stopped in the Ni foils, e⁻ guided through the beam to BILL at 13 m



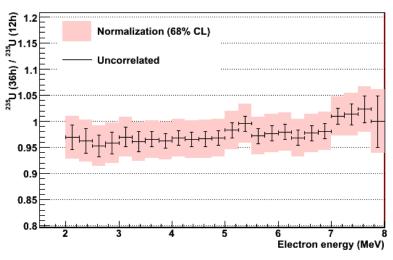
The ILL electron-energy spectra (1)



Four measurement performed at the ILL in the 80's

- ²³⁵U(1): [1] K. Schreckenbach et al., PLB99 (1981) 251

 Shormalized on: ¹⁹⁷Au(n,e⁻)¹⁹⁸Au
- 235 U(2): [2] *K. Schreckenbach et al.*", *PLB160 (1985) 325* 5 Normalized on: 207 Pb(n,e⁻) 208 Pb and 5 -decay following 115 In(n, γ) 116m In
- ²³⁹Pu: [3] F. Feilitzch et al.", PLB118 (1982) 162
 Normalized on: ¹⁹⁷Au(n,e⁻)¹⁹⁸Au and ¹¹⁵In(n,γ)¹¹⁶In
- ²⁴¹Pu: [4] A.A Hahn et al., PLB218 (1989) 365 Which Normalized on: ²⁰⁷Pb(n,e⁻)²⁰⁸Pb and ¹¹⁵In(n,e⁻)^{116m}In



Ratio of the two measured electron-energy spectra for ²³⁵U from [1] (36 h) and [2] (12 h).

Spectra normalization (Number of beta particles per fission)

■ Irradiation of calibration targets with well-known partial cross sections to thermal neutron capture
 ⇒ bypass the reactor neutron flux knowledge

$$N_{\beta} = \frac{N_f}{N_{st}} \frac{n_{st}}{n_f} \frac{\alpha \sigma_{st}}{\sigma_f}$$

 $st, f: calibration \ and \ fissionning \ target$

- σ_f , σ_{st} : mean cross-section for a thermal neutron flux
- n_f , n_{st} : number of atoms of the target
- N_f , N_{st} : measured counting rates
- α : internal conversion coefficient (ICC) or beta branching ratio to the relevant state for the beta decay



The ILL electron-energy spectra (2)



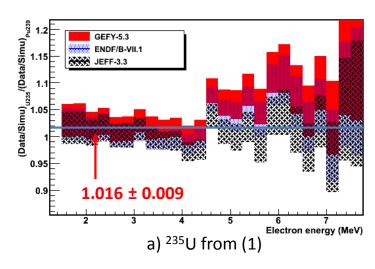
Comparison of the two ²³⁵U measurements normalization

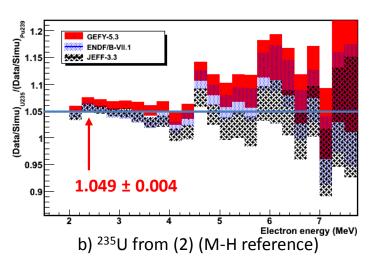
Energy-spectra modelisation (simulation):

- Cumulative Fission Yields:
 - Nuclear data lib. (JEFF3.3, ENDF/B-VII.1)
 - Fission code (GEFY-5.3)

$$S_{tot} (E_e) = \sum_{FP} Y \times \sum_{branch} BR S(E_e, Z)$$

- Fermi theory + first forbidden transitions treated as Konopinski et Uhlenbeck:
 - + Dominant Gamow-Teller (80%)





Double ratio data/simulation with ²³⁵U and ²³⁹Pu measurement.

- Agreement between ²³⁵U(1) and ²³⁹Pu measurement
- Clear inconsistency between ²³⁵U(2) and ²³⁹Pu: ~5% shift



Simulation of the ILL reactor



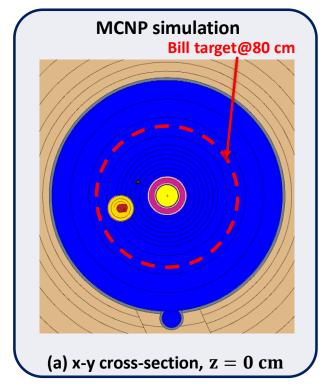
Review of ILL spectra normalization

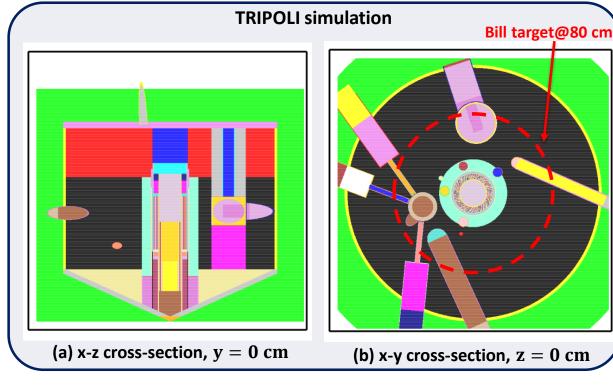
- Updated ICC coefficients
- New estimation of the cross-sections
 - (1) Westcott convention (aproximate approach)
 - \$\times\$ (2) with dedicated reactor simulation



Two Monte Carlo simulations of the ILL reactor

- MCNPX-2.5.0 TRIPOLI-4.10.2







Revisited Normalization ingredients (1)



PRELIMINARY

Internal Conversion Coefficients (α)

Spectra normalization

$$N_{\beta} = \frac{N_f}{N_{st}} \frac{n_{st}}{n_f} \frac{\alpha \sigma_{st}}{\sigma_f}$$

 α : internal conversion coefficient (ICC) or beta branching ratio to the relevant state for the beta decay

	ICC value $[1, 2]$ (×10 ⁻⁴)	ICC value from BrIcc $(\times 10^{-4})$	new/old values
$116 \text{Sn} \ (1.29 \text{ MeV})$	6.47(7)	6.48(9)	1.002(14)
¹⁹⁸ Au (6 MeV)	1.092(10)(*)	1.071(15)	0.981(16)
208 Pb (7.37 MeV)	0.925(9)	1.022(14)	1.105(18)

^(*) not provided in but stated to agree within 1% with tabulated data from [V.F Trusov, Atom. Data and Nucl. Data 10 (1972) 477-510]

Good agreement with the latest evaluations for ¹⁹⁷Au, ¹¹⁶Sn but 10% higher for ²⁰⁸Pb.



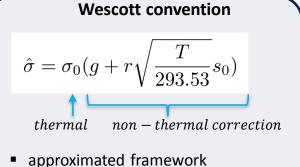
Revisited Normalization ingredients (2)



PRELIMINARY

Cross-section

	$\hat{\sigma}_{ILL}$	$\hat{\sigma}_{Westcott}$	$\hat{\sigma}_{MCNPX}$
197 Au(n, γ) 198 Au	98.8(3) [1]	103	87.45(12)
$115 \operatorname{In}(\mathbf{n}, \gamma)^{116m} \operatorname{In}$	140.4(30) [2]	145	123.9(18)
$^{207}\mathrm{Pb}(\mathrm{n},\gamma)^{208}\mathrm{Pb}$	0.709(10) [1] 0.712(10) [2]	0.622	0.546(11)
²³⁵ U(n,f)	566(3) [2]	565	502(3)
²³⁹ Pu(n,f)	800(8) [3]	786	696(6)
²⁴¹ Pu(n,f)	1075(9) [4]	1059	936(5)



- r : fraction of epithermal/thermal neutrons above 0.5 eV. $r_{MCNP} = 0.00227$

Mean cross-section used for the ILL spectra normalization assuming a thermal neutron flux ($\hat{\sigma}_{ILL}$), computed assuming a fraction of epithermal neutron ($\hat{\sigma}_{Westcott}$) and computed with MCNP using the JEFF-3.3 database ($\hat{\sigma}_{MCNP}$).

- MCNP results: averaged results in the D2O at 80 cm of the z-axis with $Z \in [-5,5]$ cm.
 - number in (): deviation for a +10cm variation of the target position
- Overall agreement between reference ILL estimation and estimation using the Westcott convention
- MCNP estimation exhibit lower values for all cross-section (-13-15%) except for 207 Pb ($\sim -30\%$) $\$ important shift of 207 Pb(n, γ) normalization over last evaluation



Revisited Normalization ingredients (3)



PRELIMINARY

Cross-section ratio

	$\alpha \sigma_{st}/\sigma_f$ (ILL)	$\alpha \sigma_{st}/\sigma_f$ calculated with MCNP	MCNP/ILL data
$197 { m Au}({ m n},e^-)/~^{235} { m U}({ m n},{ m f})$	$(1.91 \pm 0.02) 10^{-5} [1, 3]$	$(1.87 \pm 0.02)10^{-5}$	$0.979 {\pm} 0.010$
$115 In(n,e^-) / 235 U(n,f)$	$(1.60 \pm 0.03) 10^{-4} [3]$	$(1.60 \pm 0.02) 10^{-4}$	$0.998{\pm}0.028$
$\frac{207 \text{Pb(n,}e^-) / 235 \text{U(n,f)}}{}$	$(1.16 \pm 0.02) 10^{-7} [3]$	$(1.111 \pm 0.023) 10^{-7}$	$0.955 {\pm} 0.026$
		$(1.164 \pm 0.023) 10^{-7} a)$	0.999 ± 0.026^{a}
$^{197}\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{n,}e^{-})~/~^{239}\mathrm{Pu}(\mathrm{n,}\mathrm{f})$	$(1.35 \pm 0.02) 10^{-5} [1, 2]$	$(1.35 \pm 0.02) 10^{-5}$	$0.998 {\pm} 0.014$
$^{115}{ m In}({ m n},e^-) \ / \ ^{241}{ m Pu}({ m n},{ m f})$	$(8.45 \pm 0.19) 10^{-5} [3, 4]$	$(8.58 \pm 0.2) 10^{-5}$	1.014 ± 0.004
$^{207}{ m Pb}({ m n},e^-) \ / \ ^{241}{ m Pu}({ m n},{ m f})$	$(6.1 \pm 0.1) 10^{-8} [3, 4]$	$(5.956 \pm 0.17) 10^{-8}$	0.972 ± 0.033
		$(6.235 \pm 0.17) 10^{-8 \ a}$	1.018 ± 0.033^{a}

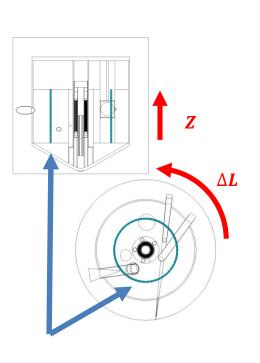
a) Ratios calculated using cross-section from: « Schillebeeckx et al., EPJ A49 (2013) 143, new measurement using γ -spectrometry » (not yet implemented in evaluation). Beside a), all other ratios are using JEFF-3.3 database.

- \implies Simulation with JEFF.3.3: 207 Pb(n, γ) previously overestimated by 12%.... but not using Schillebeecks data
- The \sim 4-5% inconsistency appearing in the normalization of the second ²³⁵U electron energy spectrum measurement (reference in MH prediction) when compared to the ²³⁹Pu spectrum can be reduced by the \sim 2.5% difference between the two ²³⁵U normalisations
- **➢** But preliminary... average results at 80cm in heavy water



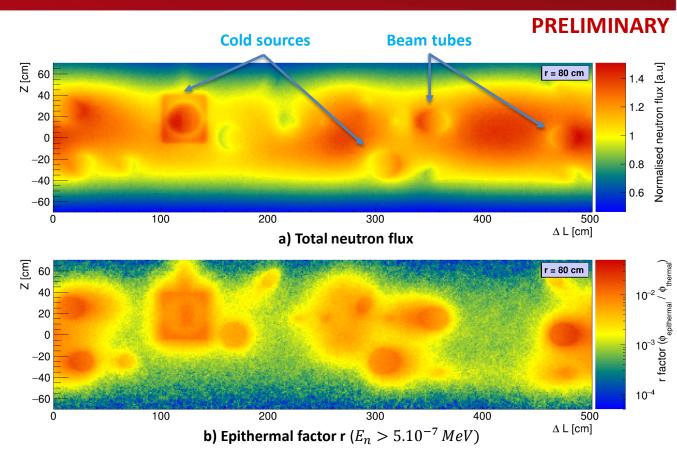
Neutron flux distribution (TRIPOLI)







- $R \in [79, 81] \text{ cm} / 1 \text{ bins } (\Delta R = 2 \text{ cm})$
- $Z \in [-70, 70]$ cm / 140 bins ($\Delta Z = 1 cm$)
- $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$ / 502 bins ($\Delta Larc \sim 1 cm$)



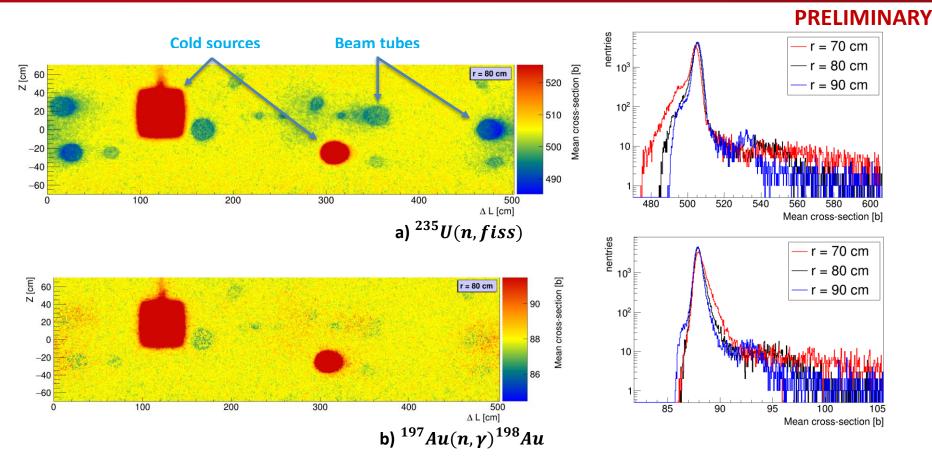
Neutron flux distribution at 80 cm of the z-axis

- Local variations: total neutron flux and epithermal contribution perturbed by proximity to sources and neighbor beam tubes
 - ♥ Hot (graphite) and cold (deuterium) sources used to lower/increase the energy of the neutron that crosses them



Mean cross-section distribution (TRIPOLI)





Left: mean cross-section distribution at 80 cm of the Z-axis. Right: mean cross-section distribution over the spatial mesh.

- Flat distribution of local mean cross-section in D2O but non-negligeable effect of the beam tubes (ϕ_{epit} higher).
 - ♥ Potential cancelation in cross-section ratio to be investigated
 - Potential investigation: implement BILL full experiment (beam tube + target)



Conclusions & perspectives



- Evidence for \sim 5% of incoherency between ²³⁵U(2) and ²³⁹Pu electron-energy spectra.
- Preliminary results of ²³⁵U, ²³⁹Pu and ²⁴¹Pu spectra normalization investigation using dedicated reactor simulations.
 - Importante update of ²⁰⁷Pb partial cross-section (Schillebeeckx et al.: -12%) and ICC (+10%) that mostly cancel.
 - ♦ Averaged results at 80 cm with MCNP ⇒ simulated ratios can partially explain the 5% normalization incoherency between ²³⁵U(2) and ²³⁹Pu
- Sensitivity studies in progress
 - Exact position of the experiment unknown: position and surrounding environment influence under investigation. Refined definition of the simulation with implementation of the BILL target tube planned
 - b nuclear database choice and associated uncertainties
- Work in progress: reevaluation of RAA after finalization.
 - Publication coming soon!

Thank you for your attention!



Backup (1)



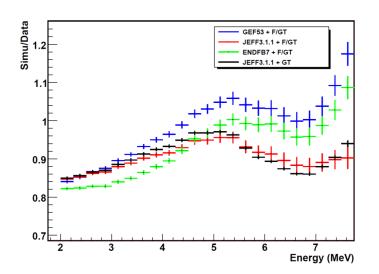
Energy-spectra modelisation

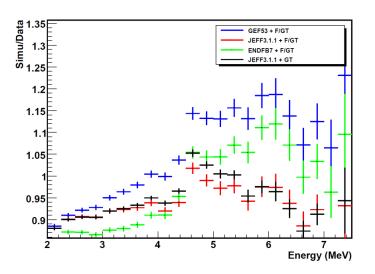
$$S_{tot} (E_e) = \sum_{FP} Y \times \sum_{branch} BR S (E_e, Z)$$

- Cumulative Fission Yields:
 - Nuclear data libraries (JEFF3.3, ENDF/B-VII.1)
 - Fission code (GEFY-5.3)

$$S(E_e)dE_e = \frac{g_V^2}{2\pi^3}F(Z, E_e)C_n(Z, E_e)p_eE_e(E_0 - E_e)^2L_0(Z, E_e)C(Z, E_e)S(Z, E_e)G(Z, E_e)(1 + \delta_{WM}E_e)dE_e$$

- First forbidden transitions treated as Konopinski et Uhlenbeck
 - + Dominant Gamow-Teller (80%)



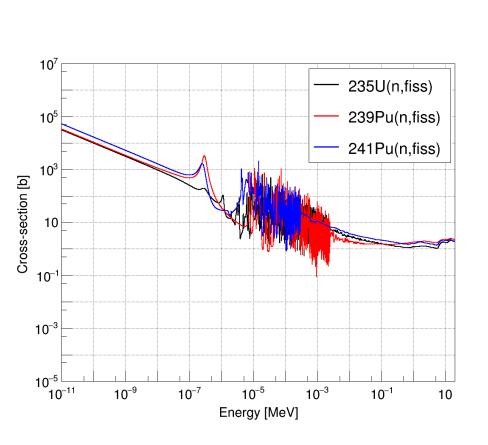


Ratio of the measured to calculated electron-energy spectra for ²³⁵U(2) (left)and ²³⁹Pu (right)

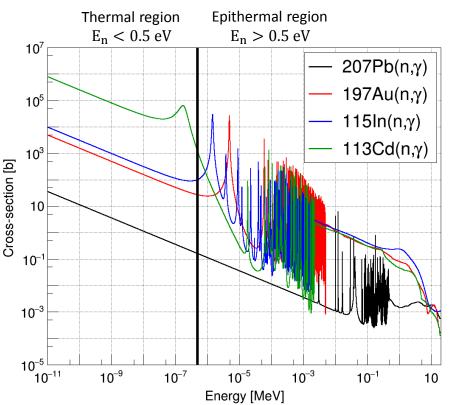


Backup (2)





Westcott convention



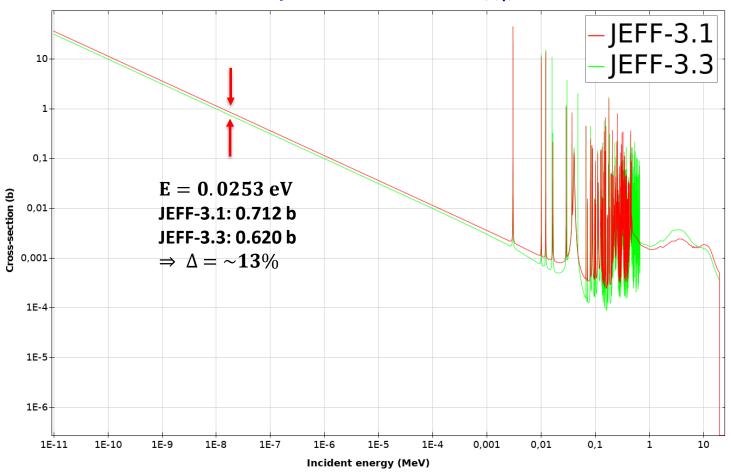
Fission and capture cross-section of relevant isotopes



Backup (3)





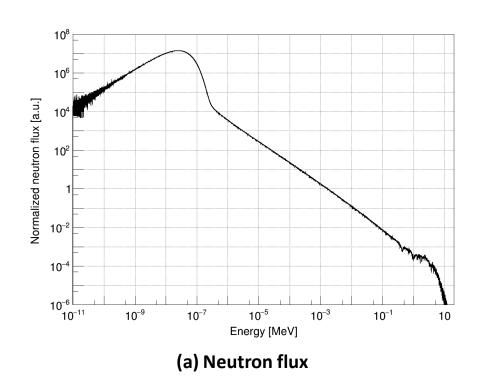


 207 Pb(n, γ) 208 Pb cross-section for the JEFF-3.1, JEFF-3.3 and ENDF/B-VIII.0 databases

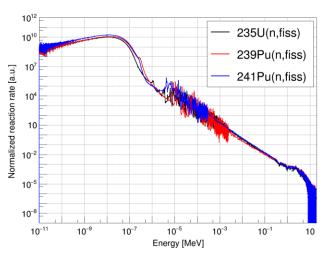


Backup (4)

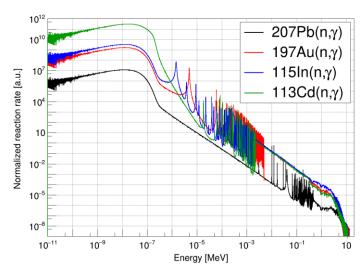




Typical neutron flux spectrum (a) and reaction rates spectra (b,c) for the relevant isotopes in heavy water



(b) Fission rates



(c) Capture rates

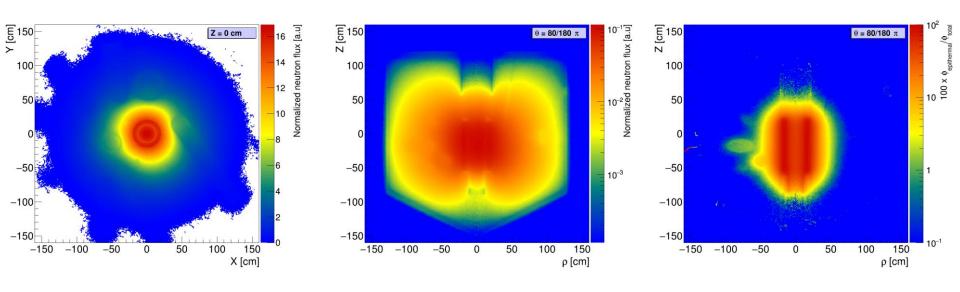


(a) Total neutron flux

XY plan, Z = 0 cm

Backup (5)





Total neutron flux distribution (a,b) and epithermal contribution (c, Westcott convention $\rm E_n > 0.5~eV)$

(b) Total neutron flux

XZ plan, Y = 0 cm

(c) Epithermal contribution

XZ plan, Y = 0 cm